

DICK OPENED HEADQUARTERS

Intends to Devote All His Time to Ohio Campaign.

WILL ALSO MAKE SPEECHES

Governors, Senators and Cabinet Officers Will Be Asked to Appear on the Stump—National Issues to Be Kept to the Fore—New York Primaries—Churchill Lost Out.

Columbus, O., Sept. 19.—Senator Dick as chairman of the State Republican campaign committee opened headquarters and will remain here till the close of the campaign, except when out on the stump. John R. Malloy is secretary.

Chairman Dick has not yet determined upon the nine members of the state executive committee, which he was authorized by the state central committee to select, but would do so during the week.

There will be no changes in the chairman's official staff. Jesse W. Weirick will be continued as cashier. W. E. Marsh, the senator's private secretary, will look after party organization. Julius Whiting of Canton will be invited to serve as chairman of the speaker's bureau. T. J. Reynolds of Akron again will have charge of the literary bureau. Chairman Dick will conduct his campaign on national issues and will invite Republican governors, senators and cabinet officers to take part in the speaking campaign. He will make a number of speeches himself during the campaign.

Asked if any reference would be made to Mr. Bryan's government ownership issue Chairman Dick said: "Our campaign will be fought on national issues. Just how far the question of government ownership of railroads will be discussed I can not say, but there will no doubt be a passing reference to it."

The senator said he does not expect all who will be invited to take part in the campaign to respond, as they will have campaigns of their own. His reference to members of the cabinet caused inquiry to be made whether Secretary Taft would be expected to participate in the campaign, especially since his mission to Cuba. Chairman Dick said Secretary Taft would be asked to come to Ohio and make speeches.

New York Primaries.

New York, Sept. 19.—In a bitter clash of opposing factions at primary elections in New York county Congressmen Herbert Parsons, president of the New York county committee, won a sweeping victory for the control of the Republican organization, while Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall retained his position at the head of the organization by a narrow margin. The Parsons victory in the Republican party was a complete rout for the faction led by State Chairman B. B. Odell, Jr., and Lemuel E. Quigg. Parsons had the backing of President Roosevelt and Governor Higgins. He telephoned the president at Oyster Bay telling him of the victory and received Mr. Roosevelt's warmest congratulations. Full returns from the Republican districts in New York county show that Parsons candidates won 23 districts against 11 for Odell and Quigg. Full returns from the Democratic balloting show that Murphy carried 19 of the 35 districts in New York county and McClellan 16. This count includes two half-districts for each faction.

Churchill Defeated.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 19.—Charles M. Floyd of Manchester was nominated for governor at the close of the hardest contest ever waged in a Republican convention in New Hampshire. Nine ballots were necessary, and three of these ballots were made void by more votes being cast than there were delegates entitled to seats. Winston Churchill, the novelist, and leader of the recently organized Lincoln Republican club of New Hampshire, was Floyd's competitor in the final vote. The result of the ninth and final ballot was: Floyd, 498; Churchill, 335; Charles H. Greenleaf of Franconia, 55; Stephen H. Gale of Exeter, 12.

Littaur Drops Out.

Gloversville, N. Y., Sept. 19.—In a formal statement Lucius N. Littaur, representative in congress, declined to accept the renomination from the Republican party in the new Thirty-second congressional district. State Committeeman Dury will be named at the convention to be held at Saratoga, Sept. 22. President Roosevelt had a conference with Littaur at Oyster Bay last week.

Disastrous Flood in Mexico.

Meztlan, Mexico, Sept. 19.—There were 50 persons drowned by recent floods in Santiago, Ixcuintla and adjacent districts in the territory of Tepic. The bodies, it is stated, were taken from the river. Many persons took refuge in trees, remaining there until boats were sent to their rescue. It is reported that 500 people are homeless. Widespread damage resulted from the inundation of Cinaloa. Several river towns were partially destroyed, thousands of cattle drowned and crops in

many sections ruined. A report from Ahome, a town near the mouth of the Fuerte river, states that there have been many deaths there caused by malarial fever.

OHIO BRIEFS.

What's Doing in the Buckeye State, Made Up Shortage.

Akron, O., Sept. 19.—Fred E. Smith, former county treasurer, paid up the shortage incurred during his administration. He was given a receipt for his full indebtedness to the county by his successor. Payment of deposits in local banks by Smith as county treasurer were made recently, and these, with his being apportioned \$99,512.30 from the county treasury as city and school board treasurer reduced the deficit to \$83,830.04, which was cashed off. The total deficit charged against Smith by the special examiners from Columbus was \$483,342.34. This included all loans, whether in the judgment of the examiners they were good or not. Nearly all loans made by Smith are paid.

Failed to Claim Office.

Hamilton, O., Sept. 19.—John W. Montgomery, Republican county commissioner-elect, failed to appear to claim his office. It is believed he will decline to serve. In case he resigns, it is said that Henry Kehm, the Democratic commissioner, who retired Monday, will be appointed.

After Horse Thieves.

Wooster, O., Sept. 19.—Horse owners of this city and vicinity are to organize for protection against horse thieves and for breaking up a gang of thieves who, it is believed, have their headquarters in Cleveland. Within the last few weeks an even dozen of horses have been stolen.

Clymer Signed For 1907.

Columbus, O., Sept. 19.—William J. Clymer signed a contract to manage the Columbus American association baseball club next season. Clymer managed the team three seasons, landed the team in second place the first year and twice won the association pennant.

Died While on Duty.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 19.—Thousands of lives were risked at the St. Clair avenue crossing of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railway owing to the fact that the gate tower was occupied only by a corpse. The gatekeeper, Joseph Trable, died of heart disease.

Victim of Fever.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 19.—Dr. William Oates, a prominent physician and health officer of Bridgeport, O., died in a hospital here. He was ill two weeks with typhoid fever.

VOLIVA VICTORIOUS.

Zion Makes an Outcast of Dowie, Its Founder and Prophet.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Wilbur Glen Voliva was chosen by the people of Zion City as their leader by the overwhelming vote of 1,911 to 6 for his opponent, A. E. Bills. The election was held under the orders of Judge Landis of the United States district court, who was asked some time ago to settle the controversy between John Alexander Dowie, founder of the church, and Voliva, as to who should have control of Zion City. Believing that the best way to settle the difficulty was to let the people of Zion City choose their own leader, Judge Landis ordered the election. The action of the Zionites practically makes John Alexander Dowie an outcast from the religious organization which he established several years ago and which has grown to large proportions. Dowie, who is in feeble health, refused to recognize the authority of the court in ordering the election and did not present himself as a candidate. Out of the total vote of 1,917 cast about half of them were by the women of Zion City, who went to the polls singing hymns, cast their vote, and then knelt in prayer at the door of the voting place.

Mother's Long Search.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 19.—After traveling thousands of miles through-out the northwest and spending hundreds of dollars in search of her little daughter, Mrs. H. Hathaway of Kansas City, Mo., recovered her child in the possession of Mrs. Nettie Plummer. Five years ago the child was born in a Chicago hospital. Two months afterward the hospital authorities informed Mrs. Hathaway that she would have to turn the child over to a friend or give it to an orphan's home. The child was given to the care of Mrs. Plummer. The mother procured a divorce and soon after married H. Hathaway of Kansas City. Three years ago the search for the child was begun, and since that time Mrs. Hathaway followed Mrs. Plummer from city to city, covering practically the entire northwest.

Bribery Charge Nailed.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—The information against Robert M. Snyder of Kansas City, charging him with bribery in connection with the passage of the central traction bill through the St. Louis municipal assembly in 1898, at an expenditure of \$250,000, was nailed because Judge Reynolds refused to grant the state a continuance.

Mutineers Shot.

Helsingfors, Finland, Sept. 19.—The 17 marines condemned to death for participation in the Sveaborg mutiny were shot. The courtmartial sentenced 80 other sailors to various terms at hard labor, or to service with the disciplinary battalion. Eleven of the men tried were acquitted.

BRIDGE SPRUNG BY THE FLOOD

Gave Way as Soon as Locomotive Reached Its Pier.

SMOKING CAR SUBMERGED

Nine Persons in the Smoker When It Plunged into the River, of Whom Three Are Missing—Freight Train Has a Similar Disaster—Railway Accidents.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 19.—It seems almost a miracle that the whole train did not plunge into the Cimarron river when the bridge that was sprung by the drift accumulated by flood gave way as soon as the locomotive reached its pier. The accident occurred on the Rock Island system, three miles from Dover.

When the engine struck the bridge the whole structure suddenly collapsed, precipitating the engine, smoker and day coach into the water. Two heavy Pullman coaches were not pulled in, but remained on the track. The tender of the engine, the baggage and mail cars, smoker and day coach of passenger train No. 12, north-bound, left the high bridge which spans the Cimarron river and plunged into the current, flanked by treacherous quicksands. The locomotive disappeared from sight almost immediately. The mail and baggage clerks escaped from their coaches and swam to the shore.

The train was an hour late and was running at high speed to make up time. The engineer did not see the condition of the bridge until he was within a few yards, when it was too late to stop. He shouted to his fireman, threw on the brakes and jumped. He landed on the very verge of the river bank and escaped unhurt. The fireman was less fortunate and sustained severe injuries.

The current whirled the day coach down stream and lodged it against a sand bank. The occupants were helped out through the doors and windows. The smoking car floated down stream, submerged all but the very top. It stuck on a sandbar in the middle of the river and four men were seen to clamber through the windows and pull themselves on top of the car, calling loudly for help, but those on shore were unable to reach them on account of the high water. While they were begging assistance a large mass of driftwood swept down and carried them from their fragile footing.

Three other men jumped through the rear door of the smoker before it sank and stuck out for the shore. They were carried down the current a quarter of a mile, when they were pulled out almost exhausted. There were nine passengers in the smoker at the time of the wreck. Of these all but three have been accounted for. William Douglass, the negro porter, is still missing.

Trains Sideswiped.

Bedford, Ind., Sept. 19.—A fast train westbound on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern crashed into the side of an accommodation train while latter was attempting to back its train into a siding at Huron, eight miles southwest of this place. The engineer and fireman of the flyer were killed. One passenger and three mail clerks received slight injuries. The dead are Theodore Lehan, engineer of the flyer, and J. Williams, fireman, both of Seymour, Ind. The engineer and fireman of the accommodation train jumped and saved their lives.

Walked on Trestle.

Lacrosse, Wis., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Stephen Yohe fell from a trestle while trying to escape from a passenger train and was drowned in the Lacrosse river. Mrs. Carl Klavitter also fell and received fatal injuries. Mrs. Jacob Wendling raced to safety ahead of the train. The women, thinking the train had passed, went walking on the trestle, but it caught them when they were half way across.

Went Through Bridge.

Guthrie, O., Sept. 19.—A north-bound St. Louis & San Francisco freight train went through a bridge on the South Canadian river, near Carleton, Okla. The engineer, Paul Palmer, is dead, and a brakeman named Priest is missing. The body of the fireman, John Kunz of Blackwell, Okla., was pinned under the engine with four cars in the stream.

Killed by Car.

Goshen, Ind., Sept. 19.—While crossing the track of the Winona interurban line, 15 miles south of this place, Mr. and Mrs. Jason Jones, 84 and 85, were struck by an interurban car and instantly killed. The aged couple were seated in a spring wagon and did not see the approaching car. They resided near Leesburg, Ind.

Receiver For a Town.

Holldaysburg, Pa., Sept. 19.—An application was filed in the Blair county court for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the town of South Altoona, an enterprise of Adolph Segal, who is involved in the failure of the Real Estate company of Philadelphia, which institution supplied the funds to build the town.

HONGKONG HARBOR

Churned by Typhoon Which Wrought Havoc to Shipping.

Hongkong, Sept. 19.—So far as known no Americans lost their lives in the typhoon which churned up the harbor here and did such great damage to shipping. The harbor is strewn with wreckage and the streets are littered with debris. It is estimated that 100 lives were lost.

An unknown steamer collided with the British steamer Strathmore, seriously damaging the latter. The British steamer Loong Sang collided with the British steamer Clip Sling, with slight damage. The river boat Fat-shang fouled the French mail boat Polynesian. The British steamer Montague, the German steamer Signal, the German steamer Emma Luken, the British steamer Chong Lay, the German steamer Sexta, the Kowloon ferryboat and a water boat were driven ashore. The United States vessel Sorsogon and German steamer Johanne are awash. A Japanese steamer is stranded on Kellets island.

One French torpedo-boat destroyer is ashore and two others dragged their anchors the entire length of the harbor. The British steamer Empress of Japan was saved by the dock company's tugs keeping her steady. The United States steamer S. P. Hitchcock was driven high and dry on shore. The British river steamers Kwong Chow, San Cheung and Sun Lee foundered. The French steamer Charles Hardouin was damaged. The Chinese steamer Wing Chai was beached.

A tramp vessel collided with the French torpedo-boat destroyer Fronde and it is reported 20 Frenchmen were killed. The French torpedo-boat destroyer Francisque is ashore, the steamer Apenrade is stranded on Stone Cutters island and the British steamer Radnor Shire is damaged.

The military quarters and temporary buildings were demolished and the men are being quartered in the casemates of the fort.

Will Tell About Boodling.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 19.—Governor Folk received a letter from W. H. Ritter, a former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, now living in Denver, Colo., claiming to have received \$250,000 boodle money which he distributed among members of the "combine." Ritter declares that his conscience demands that he tell what he knows about the boodling. A telegram was sent to Ritter to come to St. Louis immediately. Ritter left St. Louis suddenly when the boodle investigation was started four years ago.

Funston Hastening East.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 19.—General Frederick Funston passed through here en route to Washington, where he is to report pursuant to orders received last Saturday. While General Funston admitted that the orders issued by the department probably are significant in view of the present unsettled conditions in Cuba, he stated that he is entirely ignorant as to what if any mission is in store for him.

Bark Turned Turtle.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 19.—The liner New York brought into port the mates and three seamen from the bark R. D. Bibber, Captain Sayres, lumber laden, from Savannah to New York, wrecked off the Frying Pan shoals. The vessel turned turtle and went to pieces. The men were found clinging to the spars. The captain and others of the crew were not found.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Common to prime steers, \$3 75@5 00; cows, \$2 75@4 25; heifers, \$2 00@3 25; bulls, \$2 00@3 00; stockers and feeders, \$2 60@4 45; sheep and lambs—sheep, \$4 00@5 75; lambs, \$5 50@7 65; yearlings, \$5 00@6 20; calves—\$3 00@8 25. Hogs—Choice to prime heavy, \$5 20@6 35; medium to good heavy, \$5 00@6 15; butchers weight, \$4 50@5 45; good to choice mixed, \$5 05@6 30; packing, \$5 00@6 20; pigs, \$5 00@6 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, 72 1/2@73 1/2; corn—No. 2, 47 1/2@47 3/4. Oats—No. 2, 31c.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Good to choice export, \$5 25@6 15; shipping steers, \$4 75@5 25; butchers weight, \$4 25@5 00; calves—\$3 25@5 00; fat cows, \$2 50@4 00; bulls, \$2 25@4 00; milkers and springers, \$3 00@6 50. Sheep and lambs—Good to choice yearlings, \$4 00@6 50; wethers, \$5 75@6 00; mixed, \$5 00@5 75; ewes, \$5 00@5 50; springing ewes, \$4 00@5 25; calves—\$3 00@5 25; Hogs—Yorkers and medium, \$5 75@6 80; heavies, \$5 75; pigs, \$5 70; roughs, \$5 25@6 50; stags, \$4 50@5 00.

PITTSBURG.—Cattle: Choice, \$5 75@6 00; prime, \$5 50@6 00; tidy butchers, \$4 00@5 00; butchers weight, \$3 50@4 25; bulls and stags, \$2 00@4 00; fresh cows, \$2 50@6 00. Sheep and lambs—Prime wethers, \$5 60@6 75; good mixed, \$5 25@5 50; lambs, \$4 50@7 80. Calves—Veal, \$5 00@8 25. Hogs—Heavy hogs, \$6 70@7 65; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$5 80@6 85; light Yorkers, \$5 75@6 80; pigs, \$5 00@6 50.

CLEVELAND.—Cattle: Prime dry steers, \$4 25@5 25; choice fat steers, \$4 75@5 25; heifers, \$2 75@3 50; fat cows, \$3 40@3 65; bulls, \$2 75@3 00; milkers and springers, \$3 50@4 50. Sheep and lambs—Choice lambs, \$5 40@6 25; mixed sheep, \$5 00@5 25; ewes, \$5 00 down. Calves—\$7 75 down. Hogs—Medium heavy, \$5 50@6 55; light mixed, \$5 60; pigs, \$5 40@6 50; stags, \$4 00@4 25; roughs, \$5 00@6 50.

CINCINNATI.—Wheat: No. 2 red, 71 1/2@72 1/2; corn—No. 2 mixed, 43 1/2@44 1/2; No. 1, 44@45; No. 2, 33 1/2@34 1/2. Rye—No. 2, 61@62c. Lard—\$3 40. Bulk meats—\$8 87 1/2. Bacon—\$10 25. Hogs—\$35 40@70. Cattle—\$2 00@2 50. Sheep—\$2 75@4 75. Lambs—\$4 00@7 50.

BOSTON.—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 34@34 1/2; No. 2, 33@33 1/2; No. 1, 40@41c; No. 2, 33@33 1/2. Fine unwashed, 25@26c; delaine washed, 36@37c; delaine unwashed, 25@26c; Kentucky and Indiana combed 35-bloom, 33@34c.

TOLEDO.—Wheat, 73 1/2c; corn, 50 1/2c; oats, 34 1/2c; rye, 58c; cloverseed, 57 1/2c.

NEW YORK.—Wheat: No. 2 red, 77 1/2c; corn—No. 2, 55c. Oats—Mixed, 37c.

ALL AWAITING TAFT'S ACTION

Cubans Unable to Agree on Terms Among Themselves.

THE REBELS ARE IMPLACABLE

Secretary Taft Probably Will Care Little About Past Grievances in His Role as Mediator, but Turn His Attention Toward Patching Up Peace That Will Last.

Havana, Sept. 19.—Notwithstanding some appearance of activity, no decisive progress is being made in peace negotiations. A few peace seekers went westward with the idea of reaching and conferring with Pino Guerra, the insurgent leader in Pinar del Rio province, and others visited Loy-naz Del Castillo, the commander of the insurgent forces in Havana province; but the only definite thing reported is that the insurgents in the field are not willing to enter on negotiations until all the conspiracy prisoners are released.

It is possible that those most highly responsible may reach a basis of agreement in time to present it to Secretary Taft, but there is nothing



GENERAL PINO GUERRA.

to show that such a basis has been reached as yet, and there is every evidence that if reached it will not be accepted by the insurgents.

While no acceptable basis of peace appears to have been suggested by either side, the impression is general that Secretary Taft will take up the work of peacemaking with small consideration for past grievances, the main idea being rather constructive measures for the future.

The Liberals held a meeting at the Liberal club, which was closed lately, to choose a committee to present their side of the controversy to Secretary Taft. The Americans have chosen a committee for this purpose.

The newest feature of the revolution is the appearance of Americans from the Isle of Pines complaining that officials of the courts there are searching homes of Americans for firearms and seizing all arms which may be found. The Americans there are extremely wrathful over the action of these officials, especially so as the conduct of some of the natives lately caused them to consider the necessity of having firearms within reach. They will request that a United States naval vessel be sent to the Isle of Pines to safeguard the lives and property of Americans.

General Menocal, representing the veterans, and Senor Zayas went to San Cristobal to hold a peace conference with Pino Guerra, who agreed to meet them in that neighborhood.

Eastern Cuba is still out of communication with the capital, but the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio are quiet.

Was Not an Applicant.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Pay Director Rogers of the navy, who was recently designated to succeed Paymaster Harris, is said to be one of the very few officers eligible to appointment as chief of the bureau who did not have an application on file asking for the place, or whose friends had not interested themselves in his behalf. President Roosevelt, in looking over the list of eligibles, observed that Rogers had not applied for the place, and at once caused a letter to be written him asking him if he would accept the place. The letter was the first intimation Rogers had that he was being considered.

Made Slot Machine Slugs.

Potoskey, Mich., Sept. 19.—Loe Crown, Harry Williams and Harold Williams were arrested on a charge of counterfeiting. They are alleged to have made lead nickels with which to play slot machines, and a number of these coins are said to have been found in their possession.

Peonage Indictment.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Robert B. Oliver, a railroad contractor of this city, was indicted by the federal grand jury, in session here, on the charge of peonage. The indictment contained 25 counts. The defendant is a brother of W. J. Oliver, also an extensive railroad contractor.

EASTERN RAILWAY

Proposes to Reduce Passenger Fare to Two-Cent Rate.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The Boston & Albany Railroad company in a letter to the interstate commerce commission requests permission to change its passenger rates to all points east and north of the line drawn from Washington, D. C., to Buffalo, inclusive, and interline tariff to all points west and south of such line from 2 1/2 cents per mile to 2 cents. The letter states that by the general reduction a great many of the rates to points in Ontario, Michigan, western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois may be changed. The company states that it received notification that the Pennsylvania, Erie, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley and Reading roads would reduce one way local fares to 2 1/2 cents per mile, and therefore asks that it be permitted to have until Oct. 25 to file revised tariffs effective Nov. 1. No action was taken on the request.

Decision on Rates.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The interstate commerce commission rendered a most important decision in the matter of applications from various railroads giving administrative construction to certain provisions of the new railroad rate law. Briefly they hold that with regard to payments for transportation nothing but money can be legally received. With regard to notices of changes in rates, the joint rate between two or more connecting carriers is held to be the legal rate, and any change requires 30 days' notice. With regard to round trip excursion rates, the commission makes three rulings, the most important being that these may be changed at one day's notice.

As Viewed in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 19.—Much interest is manifested here by the press and otherwise in the situation in Cuba. Chauvinistic newspapers are inclined to rejoice over the present imbroglio and declare it proves Cuban incapacity for self-government. The more serious newspapers advise patriotic Cubans to sink all minor differences in order to safeguard their independence. The Herald echoes a considerable body of opinion in arguing that annexation to the United States would be a misfortune, as after the pan-American conference at Rio Janeiro such action would create distrust of the United States throughout Spanish America.

Chile's New President.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 19.—The recently elected president of the republic, Don Pedro Montt, was inaugurated with the usual ceremonies.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter reopened in federal court at Chicago.

Cyrus Logsdon of Upper Sandusky, O., killed by a live wire at Toledo, O. Deborah Murphy, 88, fatally burned at Mt. Vernon, O. Clothing ignited at stove.

J. T. Roberts of Lima, O., reappointed trustee of state hospital at Columbus, O.

Lyman J. Gage, former secretary of the treasury, denies that he is a theosophist.

Mrs. George Grandgirard of Circleville, O., druggist's wife, took poison on account of illness.

Reports from Manila say Pulajanes in interior of the island of Leyte have broken up into small parties. Largest band was dispersed.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT DETROIT.—R. H. E.
Detroit . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-5 13 2
Boston . . . 0 1 0 0 1 1 2-7 14 0
Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Glaze, Harris and Carrigan.

AT CHICAGO.—R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 0 2 0 1 2 0 2-7 11 0
Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 5 3
Batteries—Owen and Roth; Combs, Schuman and Byrnes.

AT ST. LOUIS.—R. H. E.
St. Louis . . . 0 3 0 0 1 0 3-7 10 0
New York . . . 0 2 0 0 0 0 0-2 3 2
Batteries—Glade and Riskey; Clarkson, Hughes, Griffith and Kleinow.

AT CLEVELAND.—R. H. E.
Cleveland . . . 0 3 0 2 0 3 0-8 11 0
Washington . . . 0 2 0 2 0 1 0-5 11 4
Batteries—Joss and Clarke; Kitson and Warner.

Second game:
Cleveland . . . 2 0 3 0 0 1 0 1-7 11 2
Washington . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 5 1
Batteries—Hess and Bemis; Smith, Goodwin and Wakefield.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C.
Chicago 83 51 .620 St. L. 67 67 .500
N. Y. 81 53 .605 Det. 60 73 .452
Clev. 75 58 .564 Wash. 52 54 .332
Phila. 74 52 .556 Bos. 46 52 .328

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEW YORK.—R. H. E.
Pittsburg . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 9 0
New York . . . 0 0 0 2 0 0 1-3 7 1
Batteries—Willis and Gibson; Willis and Bresnahan.

AT BOSTON.—R. H. E.
Boston . . . 1 0 1 0 0 2 2-6 11 2
Chicago . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3-4 11 2
Batteries—Lindaman and S. Brown; H. Brown and Kling.

AT PHILADELPHIA.—R. H. E.<

Henry Istler Killed at Canton Wednesday Morning.

HE WAS STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

No One Knows How the Acci-

Leaves a Widow and Three

gressional Candidates are in

Canton, Sept. 19.—Henry Isler, a fireman at the Carnahan works, was

o'clock Wednesday morning and almost

how it happened or which train struck the man is unknown. Istler was about

three small children residing on Henry
avenue, this city.

the past few days it is evident that

spend most of their time right here in this county. Speaker claims that he

identified with the pottery interest
that they will support him and he doe

drawal of P. L. McLain was that th

support to Kennedy, making it impos-
sible for McLain to get the vote in

r The finding of a suit of clothing
r the banks of the creek near the Deu

Good bye H. B.", led the officers to believe that some person had committed

was made. "Frank Burns" was written on a slip of paper in one of the

suits of clothing apparently enough for

sa e held here Saturday and that the
packages were cast aside by some di

A THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

Press.)—The latest advices from Hong Kong state that a thousand lives were

amount to millions of dollars. Two

native craft in the port were sum
The shipping trade has been paralyzed

boatmen were saved but several tho

shore. The losses of life and property among the Chinese are appalling.

HAIR BALM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair
Promotes a luxuriant growth

1 2 3 4



1

Newspaper ARCHI

DROUTH AND HEAT AT MT. EATON.

But People are Busy With
Autumn Work.

A NEW SCHOOL IS BEING BUILT.

Large Gathering at the Funeral
of the Late Charles Gainey at
Newman—All the News of
Youngstown Hill and Other
Places.

Mt. Eaton, Sept. 19.—This hill village still survives, although vegetation is being scorched by the drouth and hot sun. People are busy with the autumn's general work, and yet a few find time to attend the religious services being held at the school house, conducted by two pious ladies who are entreating the people to live in conformity to the Christian life, to know that the outward form and profession availeth naught, but the inward life, which consisteth in the regeneration of the spirit, the true essence of the divine life within us, which imbues us with a genuine desire to live for Him who gave His life as a ransom for all who come unto Him in spirit and in truth.

Miss Worst, of Ashland, was here a few days with her cousin, Miss Mumaw. She was pleased with the place, thinking all were sociable.

The little new school house is being erected upon the old narrow strip of ground just opposite the Presbyterian church. The playground is south of it, but quite contracted for games. The Reformed parsonage is nearing completion, and also the residence of John Jeantrevin, whose painters are at work.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Lucas, of Loudonville, came to our town on Friday last for the first time since the destruction of R. A. Lucas' hotel, remaining until Monday morning. All acquaintances and friends of yore were pleased to greet them once again. Mrs. Lucas is really a queen in appearance, always tastefully attired and retains quite a youthful appearance for one who delights in speaking of her interesting grandchildren. Mr. Lucas is looking quite well after having been somewhat indisposed. They are keeping hotel in a modern built house in Main street, Loudonville.

The Cheyney sisters, who were friends and associates in the past, were cordially invited by Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lucas as guests at dinner on Sunday in company with their relatives from Loudonville, and were royally entertained. It is the regret of all that their home-hotel, the Lucas inn, was destroyed, but they are bearing their loss in a truly philosophical manner, and are meeting their friends with their old-time cordiality and give them hearty welcome.

NEWMAN.
Newman, Sept. 19.—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Prentice spent Sunday with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuck, of Massillon.

Mrs. Thomas B. Davis, of Massillon, is circulating among her many Newman friends this week.

Theophilus Jenkins, of Akron, spent Sunday at the old home with his sisters.

Don't forget the Sunday school convention at the chapel next Sunday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Sonnhalter, of Canton, spent Sunday in our village, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Prentice.

Thomas J. Morgan went to Akron last Saturday to visit Thomas Williams and found him suffering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston and daughter, Mrs. Timothy Ramsey, were called to Sherodsville Friday on account of the sudden death of Mrs. William Becket.

Fred Geis is busy getting out timber for the erection of his new barn, to take the place of the one recently destroyed by lightning.

The funeral of the late Charles Gainey was held from the residence of his son, James Gainey, last Thursday afternoon services being in the local church and conducted by the Rev. O. E. Hall, a former pastor, but now of Geneva, O., who delivered an eloquent discourse to a large and sympathizing audience. The body was laid to rest in the Newman cemetery. The pall bearers were Joseph Griffith, John Rummels, William Findley, Richard Davis, Thomas J. Morgan and J. D. Evans, all members of the Sunday school class of the deceased. Memorial exercises were held in the church Sunday evening, in which a great many friends participated in giving testimony as to his high standing in our village as a neighbor, as a citizen and as a Christian. The deceased lived a

quiet, inoffensive life and was fully reconciled for years past to the departure of this life. He truly lived each day as tho it were his last. When the evening of day came he had everything adjusted and in the proper place, and it can be said that he died fully in the faith without a single enemy on earth, which is a living monument to the life and character of Charles Gainey. The following resolutions were adopted by the church and Sunday school of which the deceased was a member:

Whereas, It has pleased the All-wise Father, to remove from our midst our late brother in Christ, Charles Gainey, and

Whereas, It is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues should be given, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been taken from us

Resolved, That in the death of Charles Gainey this church laments the loss of a devoted member, whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity; a friend and companion endeared to us all; a Christian whose upright and noble life was a standard of emulation to his brothers and sisters in Christ.

Resolved, That in our sorrow for the loss of a faithful and beloved brother we find consolation in the belief that it is well with him for whom we mourn, and hope for a happy reunion in that better world where there are no partings and bliss ineffable forbids a tear.

Resolved, That as a token of our deep respect our church be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our church minutes, publish in the local papers and also transmitted to the children of the deceased, as a token of our respect and veneration for the Christian character of a good man gone to his rest, and of the interest felt by his fellow members in those he loved and cherished.

A. L. WILLIAMS,
GEORGE WILLIAMS,
ANNA GRIFFITH,
Committee.

Whereas, God in His all-wise providence has seen fit to remove from our midst our dear brother and fellow worker in His kingdom, Charles Gainey, and

Whereas, While we humbly submit to the will of Him who doth all things well, we none the less feel the great loss we have sustained; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the sad taking away of our brother, Charles Gainey, our Sunday school loses one of its most faithful, punctual and earnest workers, our church a most earnest, consecrated and conscientious Christian, his home a loving father, and our community a loyal citizen.

Resolved, That we extend our deepest sympathy to the family in this their hour of bereavement, and as a token of our appreciation of the many virtues he possessed, that our Sunday school room be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and also publish in our local papers and a copy of same given to the family of our departed friend and brother.

L. H. DEHOFF,
BESSIE C. MILLER,
A. L. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, Sept. 17.—The Rev. Leonard L. Twine, after a pastorate of eight years or more in the Presbyterian church in this city, resigned Sunday.

Mr. Twine has been successful beyond measure in building up the congregation, and it was with reluctance that his resignation was accepted. He was a man of sterling worth and a preacher of more than ordinary ability.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Sept. 18.—The Rev. Mr. Williams has been returned to the M. E. church and will fill the pulpit next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. David Blackston took advantage of the excursion to Niagara Falls on September 1. They returned home on Sunday.

The grading for the Sugar Creek and Northern railroad is being pushed rapidly.

William Budd's new house is ready for the plasterers. It presents a fine appearance.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Sept. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Casenheiser were recent visitors in Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Preece and family, of Mansfield, are spending the week with relatives here.

Miss Blanche M. Stubldreher was the guest of Pittsburg friends in camp at State Mills, near Akron, during the past week.

Patrick Sharp, of Harborton, called on old friends at the Springs Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Botoner, of Massillon, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

The fall term of school commenced last Monday, with Edwin Eble in charge of the advanced department

and Miss Bertha Stoner in the primary room.

Chester DePew left last week for his home in Garrett, Ind., to visit his parents. Mr. DePew will also have charge of an exhibit at the DeKalb county fair during his stay in Indiana. Jacob Kiefer and Samuel Domro spent Sunday with friends in Navarre.

E. J. Sprinkle is spending the summer months at a health resort in Michigan.

Henry Rushey visited friends in Akron the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ratke, of Massillon, were Sunday visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ries and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Leonard and family, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crookston, the Misses Gertrude and Ruby and Anthony and George T. Leonard, of Massillon, took dinner Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony W. Leonard at the Springs.

Mrs. Becherer, Master Ray Becherer, Kenneth Jensen and Miss Lillian Becherer, of Canton, and Gust Stubldreher and Miss Lennie Jones, of Akron, were entertained Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Stubldreher, at Pleasant View farm.

Gust Stubldreher will soon leave on a business trip to Tennessee and other Southern states.

MORE LAND FOR NEW INDUSTRIES

Rolling Mill Grounds Will be
Improved.

TRACKS FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

The Purchase was Made by the
Massillon Iron and Steel Com-
pany, but Will be Available
for New Industries—Oppor-
tunity Long Desired.

The Massillon Iron & Steel company, thru General Manager H. A. Croxton, who is also president of the Massillon board of trade, has purchased all the available land near the plant of the local factory of the Republic Iron & Steel company in the north part of the city. The tract consists of twenty-six acres and was bought of James H. Hunt. The land is known locally as the rolling mill grounds and consists of a considerable area of low land on the east side of the Pennsylvania tracks.

The tract will be filled up and made suitable for manufacturing sites. The Pennsylvania will build tracks from their main line and when this work has been completed the tract will be available for manufacturing sites. The purchaser has no desire to enhance the value of the land. It is understood that the board of trade may secure the land if it so desires at any time should the proper financial inducement be offered in the shape of a new industry. While the company has made the purchase, it is for the interest of Massillon that the deal has been completed.

President Croxton and the committee on new industries of the board of trade have at least three propositions under consideration, either one of which would add materially to Massillon's welfare. The policy of the committee and the board of trade directors is to investigate thoroughly any proposition before much is said in public. The propositions alluded to are now in this condition. Neither is in such a condition as would warrant the committee to bring the subject before the board. A member said Wednesday that diligent efforts are being made to bring new industries to the city.

The land just purchased will offer the city an opportunity long desired. Here may be built a factory or factories, which would give employment to hundreds of men. It is on the main line of a great railroad system, which has connections with the other railroads passing thru the city. The site is the nearest available one to the business section and the location there of a large factory will mean the development of a portion of the city which heretofore has grown less than any other part.

The improvements to be made on the tract will be commenced soon and they will be made so complete that any concern desiring a new location will find no fault with what Massillon has to offer.

It pays to try our Want Columns

Catarrh Cannot be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Over Sixty Years
Mrs. WINGLOW'S CURE FOR STY has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, kills all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

B. & O. WASHINGTON AND EAST
CHICAGO AND WEST.

Excellent service, lowest rates. Consult agents.

OLD FRIENDS THE CANDIDATES

Massillon or Wooster Will
Furnish Commissioner.

THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN

Julius Whiting to Have Charge
of the Republican Speakers'
Bureau—Edd S. Wertz is
Helping the Democrats.

Massillon and Wooster will furnish the candidates on the Republican and Democratic tickets for state school commissioner this year in the persons of Prof. E. A. Jones, formerly superintendent of the Massillon schools, and Prof. Charles Haupt, the present head of the Wooster schools. The candidates have been personal friends for a quarter of a century and have joined their efforts in all school matters looking to the betterment of the youth of Ohio. In educational matters they have been leaders in many movements.

By the authority of two conventions they will now uphold different political banners and travel over the state during the next few weeks expounding the doctrines of the party with which each is affiliated. The campaign was commenced by each party Wednesday, when the chairman of the two state committees opened offices in Columbus.

Chairman Dick, of the Republican state committee, announces that a stirring campaign will be carried on and that he will make speeches himself, a thing he has not done in former campaigns. He says the Republican party will demand the return of the present Republican congressmen. Chairman Garber, of the Democratic state committee, says the congressional situation will take care of itself as far as the Democrats are concerned but that close attention will be given to the state ticket. The campaign will be similar to that of last year, when the Democrats raised the cry of bossism. Chairman Garber says the name of Dick will be substituted for Cox. He hopes to repeat the victory gained last year by the late Governor Pattison.

Julius Whiting, of Canton, will be asked to again take charge of the speaker's bureau, and it is expected he will accept the position. He has had experience in this line. The Stark county leaders will confer with the state committee and try to arrange for at least three big rallies with prominent Republican speakers in the county during the campaign. The congressional situation here will also receive much attention.

Representative Edd S. Wertz, of Dalton, a prominent Democrat in state politics, is at Columbus meeting with the state committee and the Democratic candidates. He will give his services to his party during the campaign. Just at present the Democrats are in a quandary as to how to raise funds to carry on a vigorous campaign.

Massillon is being canvassed in a quiet way by candidates for county offices. The work thus far has been of a quiet nature with but little organized efforts. Friends of Congressman Kennedy and of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kennedy's opponent for the congressional nomination, have been in Massillon and the western part of the county for several days during the past week. Stark county will be the battle ground until the Republican congressional nomination.

REBEKAHS MET.

Fifty-fifth Anniversary of the
Order was Observed.

The fifty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Daughters of Rebekah was observed in the I. O. O. F. hall Tuesday evening, when forty members and friends carried out an interesting program and enjoyed a social session. Mrs. Emma Stevens presided. The program consisted of the following:

Reading, Mrs. Eva Berger; recitation, Mrs. Emma Dilliam; essay, "Three Links," Mrs. Sadie Masters; recitation, Mrs. Dorothy Wiseman; recitation, Mrs. Emma Stevens; address, "Foundation of the Order," Henry Angerman; recitation, Mrs. Clara Kryder.

Ice cream and cake were served at the close of the program

Trains "De Luxe," B. & O. C. L. & W. Division trains 16 and 17. C. L. & W. wide vestibled, high back seat ladies coach and smoker. Porter in attendance. No extra charge.

For Over Sixty Years
Mrs. WINGLOW'S CURE FOR STY has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, kills all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

B. & O. WASHINGTON AND EAST
CHICAGO AND WEST.
Excellent service, lowest rates. Consult agents.

THE CHURCH OF ST. SOPHIA.

One of the Most Daring Conceptions
In the Record of Building.

The Church of St. Sophia at Constantinople is, next to the Pantheon at Rome, the most central and historic edifice still standing erect. It is now in its fourteenth century of continuous and unbroken use, and during the whole of the last epoch it has never ceased to be the imperial fame of the eastern world, nor has it ever, as the Pantheon, been desolate and despoiled. Its influence over eastern architecture has been almost as wide as that of the Pantheon over western architecture, and it has been far more continuous. It was one of the most original, daring and triumphant conceptions in the whole record of human building, and Mr. Ferguson declares it to be internally "the most perfect and beautiful church ever yet erected by any Christian people." Its interior is certainly the most harmonious, most complete and least faulty of all the great domed and round arched temples. It unites sublimity of construction with grace of detail, splendor of decoration with indestructible material.

It avoids the conspicuous faults of the great temples of Rome and of Florence, while it is far richer in decorative effect within than our own St. Paul's or the Pantheon of Paris. Its glorious vesture of marble, mosaic, carving and cast metal is unsurpassed by the richest of the Gothic cathedrals and is far more enduring. Though twice as old as Westminster abbey, it has suffered less dilapidation and will long outlast it. Its constructive mass and its internal ornamentation far exceed in solidity the slender shafts, the paintings and the stained glass of the Gothic churches. In the mastery type the mind is aroused by the infinite subtlety of the construction, and the eye is delighted with the inexhaustible harmonies of a superb design worked out in most gorgeous materials.

For Justinian and his successors ransacked the empire to find the most precious materials for the great church. The interior is still one vast pile of marble, porphyry and polished granite, white marbles with rosy streaks, green marbles, blue and black, starred or veined with white. The pagan temples were stripped of their columns and capitals. Monoliths and colossal slabs were transported from Rome and from the Nile, from Syria, Asia Minor and Greece, so that, with the Pantheon at Rome, this is the one example of a grand structure of ancient art which still remains unruined. The gilded portals, the jewels, pearls and gold of the altar, the choir adornments of cedar, amber, ivory and silver have been long destroyed by the greedy soldiers of the cross, and the mosaics above, with seraphim, apostles, prophets and Christ in glory, have been covered up but not destroyed by the fierce soldiers of Mohammed.—Fortnightly Review.

The Quality of Sleep.

There are good sleepers and bad sleepers—light sleepers, disturbed by the least light or sound; heavy sleepers, who rest calmly through a thunderstorm. Some fortunate people fall asleep almost as soon as the head rests on the pillow every night; others, less fortunate, must woo sleep patiently. The quality of sleep also varies. The neurotic wakes tired after a long night's sleep; the after dinner sleep of undue repulsion is unrefreshing and sometimes stupefying. On the other hand, a brief nap may dismiss at once the fatigue and languor of a busy man. The greatest foe of sleep is perhaps terror; suspense and anxiety come next. Speaking generally, emotional excitement relating to the future and to action is a greater cause of wakefulness than grief and regret for the past. Grief, however, often gives rise to protracted sleeplessness indirectly; it affects the digestion, and then dyspepsia interferes with sleep. When cold feet interfere with sleep, it is by an influence on the cerebral circulation.—London Practitioner.

The Hunter's Moon.

The hunter's moon is the full moon next following the harvest moon, which is itself the full moon nearest the autumnal equinox. At the period of the hunter's moon the full moon (which is necessarily opposite the sun) is at that point in the ecliptic near enough to Aries to make an extremely small angle with the earth when rising. On that account there are several successive nights during the October full moon when the rising is nearly at the same hour. In some cases the difference is only a half hour in four nights. In old times the harvest moon was supposed to be a special provision of the Almighty to allow the husbandman to cure for his grain, and when it was noticed that the October moon also gave more than the normal amount of light some one named it the hunter's moon, arguing that it was a special interposition of Providence to prolong the day in order that the hunter could do better execution.

Bird Friendship.

A curious case of friendship between birds most strangely assorted is reported from Rosenberg, in Prussia. A hen had just hatched a single chicken, when one morning, nobody knows how, there appeared in the nest a young sparrow, just beginning to wear its first fluff of feathers. The chick and the sparrow became fast friends at once, and the parent hen, taking kindly to the change, gave equal care to both alike, the sparrow huddling about the nest at first and the hen never going far away and sheltering both her young at night, until, as the sparrow's wings grew stronger, he at first indulged in little flights, returning to the sheltering wings at night, and finally disappeared altogether into the sparrow world.

SAILORS' SUPERSTITIONS.

Seamen Can Find Many Signs and Omens of Ill Luck.

Two sailors with their dunnage bags slung over their shoulders followed a shipping master down a Bangor pier the other day to go on board an old hooker deep loaded with lumber that lay waiting for her stores and crew. Just as the party reached the pier head a great gray rat was seen to cautiously and skillfully make his way along the taut bow hawser from the vessel to the wharf. The first sailor, seeing the rat leave the vessel and scuttle up the wharf, stopped short in his tracks, dropped his bag, and declared:

"That settles it! You don't get me aboard that hooker!"

The Swede went along in the rat desert schooner, with what luck is not yet known, and ever since that day the shipping master has been cursing the jacks who go by signs and telling stories of vessels that have survived all sorts of ill omens.

"There," said the old man, "was the case of the brig Starlight that lost her second mate. The second mate, he dreamed the night before she sailed that he saw himself in his coffin, and when he came in Gills place next day to take a parting drink he told it, and we advised him to get another berth. He said that he guessed it would be all right in the brig. But it wasn't. She sailed from Bangor to Port Spain and soon ran into bad weather. While helping to reef the mainsail the footropes parted under him and that was the last of poor Jimmy."

"There was the bark Solferino, as pretty and sound a little vessel as ever left this port. She sailed on Friday, drawing thirteen feet, and the cook killed a black cat the night before she sailed. This made the men nervous, and they said so, but the mate took a hauspoke to them, and being envious off with all the boats up and lashed and the harbor full of floating ice, there was no chance to leave her. They never got a chance to leave her, for she went down in a northeaster two days out, and all hands with her."

"Now, a man of sense and with the fear of God in him, will get clear of a good deal of hard luck and stay on top of water longer than some of these smart Johnnies. There was Ned Hengler, who shipped in the brig Ranker, a gay, old West India booker. Ned, he lived right here in Bangor, and he had good folks who went to church reg'lar and kept sober. The day before the brig was to sail Ned acted kind of dumpy and he couldn't tell why. 'Long toward night he shook the feeling off to them, and being envious off with all the boats up and lashed and the harbor full of floating ice, there was no chance to leave her. They never got a chance to leave her, for she went down in a northeaster two days out, and all hands with her.'

"All at once he felt a soft touch on his arm, and he turned round. There in the moonlight stood his old mother, as had been in her grave eight years, and she looked as natural, Ned said, as she used to when she stood at the door waving him goodby, when, as a young fellow, he went away on his first trips. She looked kind of sad and coaxing at him and gently led him back over the hill, moving so softly at a shudder, and at the top of the hill she pointed to home. Then she faded out of sight like a puff of smoke. Ned stood there a minute or two, not able to stir out of his tracks. Then he picked up his bag from where he had dropped it and started home. It was the middle of August, but he felt cold and shivery. The Ranker sailed without him and she was never heard from again."—Bangor (Me.) Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Tinder Boxes.

A man was buying a camping outfit. The dealer, as he packed the camp stove, said:

"And I shall add a tinder box as well."

"A tinder box?" exclaimed the camper. "Of course not. I am after camp things, not curios."

"Campers, explorers and big game hunters, nevertheless, often include a tinder box among their luggage," said the dealer. "A tinder box is cumbersome, troublesome, old fashioned, that can't be denied, but it is reliable. In a damp climate, in a flood, where matches may go back on you, a tinder box will never fail."

"There is a regular trade in tinder boxes, and there is a town in England, the town of Brandon, that devotes itself wholly to the manufacture of gun flints and tinder box flints. These antique devices are sold in the most rural parts of Spain and Italy, and, as I said before, explorers, campers and big game hunters often include them in their outfits."

Care of the Nostrils.

According to a common sense physician much of the catarrh and so called cold in the head from which those living in large towns suffer is due directly to the dust which inevitably lodges in the nasal passages while on the city streets and against which no precautions are taken. The membrane which lines the nostrils, he says, is of a highly sensitive nature. The dust and grime irritate this tender surface. They also tend to stop up the nasal passages by accumulating there, and this obstruction with many persons passes as catarrh. In reality it is nothing more or less than lack of cleanliness and sanitation. At least twice a day the nostrils should be carefully cleansed with a soft rag and warm water. If this is done immediately after coming in from the street so much the better, as in that way the dust particles will have less time to irritate the delicate membrane.—Philadelphia Press.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it or had effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Druggists, New York City. Write mentioning this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Dughamton, N. Y.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, September 19, 1906

Country butter, per lb.	18-22
Eggs, per dozen	20
Old chickens, dressed per lb.	13
Spring chickens, dressed per lb.	16
Spring chickens, live, per lb.	11
Porkers, per bushel	40
Apples per bu.	40

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	68
Hay, loose, per ton	\$9 to \$10
Hay, baled, per ton	\$10 to \$11
Corn, per bushel	32-35
Corn, per bushel	30

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, September 18, 1906.

Baker, Miss Jeanette	Barr, Miss Eva
Geiz, Mrs. Eva	Gray, Miss Anna
Maldon, Mrs. Hazel	Morlowe, Mrs. Anna Boyd
Sackett, Mrs. K. B.	

Beachtel, Ed	Cranmerman, Aron
Fodor, Steve	Johnson, R.
Kilbourne, John	Kress, Leroy
McCoy, Frank	Nolan, Geo.
Prints & Co., Jos.	Ritter, Joe
	Ritter, Warren

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Extended to Apply to All Public Work.

The Massillon Independent.

PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
77 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1898.

Entered as second class under June 19, 1904 at the
Massillon Postoffice under the act of Congress of March
3, 1879.

Telephone Calls:
Editorial Rooms Both Phone No. 10
Business Office Both Phone No. 12

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following
news stands: Bannery's Book Store, Bannery's
News Depot, Bannery's Cigar Store, Lewis
Candy and Tobacco Stand.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1906

The summer season is gently drawing to a close. We have gathered and enjoyed its fruits and are glad to know that the apple crop is fairly satisfactory. Over at Orrville things are different. From an esteemed contemporary we learn that attestations of summer sweets are possible. For instance:

"The editor of the Crescent enjoyed eating some second crop raspberries gathered from our lots on Sunday."

The Independent offers congratulations and hopes that the lots are corner lots. Massillon has long looked to Wayne county for the production of eatables in the line of ham, pickled eggs, floating island and other delicacies, and with joy it adds second crop raspberries to the list. Let us all move to Orrville.

It is announced that Senator Dick will take the stump this fall and that Mr. Julius Whiting, of Stark county, will have charge of the speaker's bureau for the Republican committee. Mr. Whiting will be the right man in the right place and it is to be hoped, incidentally, that the senator will be assigned to Massillon for one speech. A man does not remain at the head of the Republican organization in Ohio for fifteen years, in the meanwhile serving at various times as congressman and senator, unless he possesses public confidence based upon high personal qualifications. While the senator has many friends in Western Stark county, he has not that acquaintance with the rank and file which an occasional public appearance secures. He will be a welcome visitor whenever he chooses to come.

FIRE DANGERS AND THE PRIMARY GRADES.

The state fire marshal does well to call public attention to the fact that the average annual number of buildings fired in Ohio by children playing with fire is one hundred and sixty and that the number of children seriously or fatally burned is much larger. It would indeed be wise, as he says, to have the children in the primary grades of our public schools warned about fire dangers, but The Independent is inclined to think that it could be done in a better way than by teaching them to sing a song recently written for the British fire prevention committee, as the fire marshal suggests. One verse of this remarkable production reads:

Hundreds of silly little boys
Who think that matches are nice toys,
Are burned to death. No power may stay
The mighty fire upon its way.
Hundreds of foolish little girls
With frizzled heads and burnt up curls,
In sighs, and sobs, and groans expire,
Because—alas, they played with fire.
Proper fire drills and common sense
Talks by the teachers will be better for
The youngsters in our primary grades
Than the singing of this hair-raising
ditty with its gruesome references to
sighs, sobs, groans, frizzled hair, etc.
If a good fire song is needed, why not
sing that rousing chorus which warns
us that "Scotland's burning" and
advises us to "pour on water." The
British fire protection committee's
song is liable to give the primary
grades bad dreams.

THE REAL "HOME" MARKET.

Mr. John C. Deuber, who has never been charged by anybody with not being the possessor of sound business sense, has written to his home paper, the Canton Repository, suggesting that the people of that town might just as well build a wall around Canton to keep the farmers out as to treat them as they are now treated. Mr. Deuber concludes: "Why not permit the farmers to back up their wagons near the curb on market days, and sell their wares to anyone who may be in need of the produce they have for sale?"

There is nothing new and nothing expensive in this idea and it is as applicable to Massillon, Canal Fulton or Alliance as it is to Canton. In Cleveland there are over one thousand farmers who regularly sell their produce at retail and of this number only four hundred purchase licenses which enable them to have a hot place in the regular market building. Any town can have a market that really wants

one merely by taking the trouble to organize rules and regulations. But when all is said and done the best kind of a market in a town like this is the market provided by oneself in one's private garden. Every normally constituted person in these Ohio towns can own a garden, and the ownership of a garden and its development is better than membership in an athletic club. Its owner is bound to become healthy and wise, if not necessarily wealthy.

PROPOSALS TO CARRY MAIL

Between Massillon Postoffice and Stations.

FOR TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

Bids Must be in Washington by December 4, 1906, and the Contract Will be Awarded About January 15, 1907.

Proposals will be received at the office of the second assistant postmaster general at Washington until December 4, 1906, for carrying the United States mail in screened wagons, as prescribed by the department, between the postoffice and the railway stations in Massillon for a term of four years, commencing July 1, 1907. The present annual pay for the service under the existing contract is \$1,174. The contractor for service on this route will be required to begin on the first day of the contract with not less than three number three wagons and to retain this equipment for use in service on the route unless otherwise ordered, but the department reserves the right to require the contractor to furnish at any time during the contract term such additional equipment as may be necessary for prompt and efficient service.

Bidders must use the blank form furnished by the department, which may be obtained by applying to Postmaster Koons. Proposals must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of \$4,000. A married woman will not be accepted as a surety either on the bond of a bidder or upon the contract accompanying the bond of a bidder. A part thereof shall be a statement of the sureties under oath showing the amount of real estate owned by them, brief descriptions thereof and its probable value, where it is situated, and where the record evidence of their title exists.

Any surety who swears falsely to this statement is deemed by the law guilty of perjury and is punishable by the law as prescribed for such crime. No proposal will be considered unless the person making the proposal shall agree that in the event of the service being awarded to him he will give his personal supervision to the performance of the same, and will reside on or contiguous to the route.

Drivers must be over 16 years of age, of good moral character, able to read and write the English language and are required to pass such an examination as will fairly demonstrate their qualifications and fitness. The horses shall be of good solid color, bay, brown, black, roan, chestnut or grey preferred. All horses used in the performance of the service will be subject to rigid monthly inspections during the contract term and the contractor will be required to take out of service any animal that does not meet with the stipulated requirements. A decision announcing the awarding of the contract will be made on or about January 15, 1907.

OHIO IN THE LEAD.

Pioneer in the Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Columbus, Sept. 19.—Dr. C. O. Probst has secured from F. L. Packard, the architect for the state tuberculosis hospital commission, rough plans for the infirmary and reception buildings to be exhibited at the tuberculosis exposition to be held in Cleveland next week. Ohio is a pioneer in the West in state control of this disease.

Speaking of the general fight that has just begun against this dread disease today Dr. Probst said that the expected results were being realized at a rapid rate. In New York city, where the fight has been going on for a longer period than here, the rate has decreased, according to statistics, so that now only one death in ten is due to tuberculosis, while it was one in seven before the fight began.

B. & O. CHEAP SUNDAY EXCURSIONS

To Bridgeport, (Wheeling) Clarksburg, Massillon, Cleveland and Lorain. Take an outing and visit these cities. Wedding presents. However, Jeweler.

CORNELIUS WORKED HERE.

He Had the Contract for Digging the Bretz Ditch.

WANTED TO LEAVE THE COUNTY.

He Brought Two of His Children to See Mayor Frantz, Who Had Assisted Him in Settling Up a Charge Brought by an Employee.

James W. Cornelius, who is charged with murdering his wife in Canton, Monday, and who is now in the Canton jail, was in Mayor Frantz's court ten days ago, charged with attempting to defraud George Morufski, a laborer, who had worked for Mr. Cornelius, who had the contract for digging the Bretz ditch, north of the city. The charge was that Mr. Cornelius owed Mr. Morufski \$24 and in a settlement in which it was supposed Cornelius had paid the \$24, he had paid only a small part of that amount. Mr. Morufski had Cornelius arrested, but before the case came to trial a settlement was made.

After the settlement Cornelius told Mayor Frantz that he intended to take two of his children and leave for another part of Ohio, as his domestic life in Canton was not pleasant. He promised to bring the children to Mayor Frantz to show him how bright they were. Later he did call at the mayor's office with the children, but Mayor Frantz was not in and Mr. Cornelius returned to Canton with them. On his last visit to Massillon Mr. Cornelius was still convinced that he ought to leave the county. He said he desired to live for his children. The accounts of his awful deed say that it was trouble over one of his children that led to his crime.

In jail Monday evening Cornelius exhibited signs of sorrow for his children, but maintained a stolid composure when even a mention was made of his wife and the deed he had committed. The Cornelius family is well known in Wayne county, different representatives living in Wooster and other parts. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius moved from Wooster to Canton less than two years ago.

The grand jury is now in session, and it is likely his case will have a hearing soon. While working in and about Massillon Cornelius conducted himself in an orderly manner.

THE CORNELIUS FAMILY.

The Man was Compelled to Leave Wayne County.

Wooster, Sept. 18.—The principals in the tragedy at Canton Monday morning, James Cornelius and wife, formerly lived in this city, moving from here to Canton about eighteen months ago. While on a visit here recently Mrs. Cornelius expressed the fear that she would be murdered and asked a friend to see that in the event of her death she be interred by the side of her son in Wooster cemetery. She stated that Cornelius knew of her wish and said he threatened to have the body of the son removed. The wishes of the murdered woman will be carried out.

Cornelius has an unfavorable record in this city, where a little more than a year ago, while engaged in a quarrel, he attempted to kill a former friend with a hatchet. He was arrested for the assault, but was finally discharged on condition that he leave the county. Cornelius was born in Shreve, this county. His father, George Cornelius, still a resident of Shreve, is a wealthy and respectable citizen.

The wife of Cornelius was Miss Priest, daughter of William Priest, of near Shreve, now a resident of Knox county. The couple lived unhappily together here owing to Cornelius' frequent debauches and threats of violence. The parents of Mrs. Cornelius were divorced some time ago, the mother of the dead woman taking up her residence at Canton. Mrs. Cornelius is survived by several brothers and sisters in Wayne county.

KILLED AT CANAL FULTON

Body of Barnesville Man Found Mutilated on B. & O. Tracks.

The body of Elmer Wineman, agent H, a resident of Barnesville, was found horribly mutilated on the B. & O. railroad tracks near Canal Fulton at 6:30 Monday morning. The head was severed from the body. Wineman was visiting his brother, James Wineman, of Canal Fulton, and went for a walk Sunday afternoon. The family waited supper for him and were much disturbed at his failure to return. It is generally supposed that he was struck by a train late Sunday evening. The deceased is survived by a wife

and five children. The body will be taken to Barnesville Tuesday morning.

MINERS ARE IDLE.

Conference Regarding an Engineer's Standing.

The miners at the Penman mine on the C. Weller farm are idle while a dispute is being settled between the operators and officers of the miners' union as to the stading of an assistant superintendent with reference to the union. The miners want to know whether an assistant superintendent who does not belong to the union is permitted to run the engine.

The miners take the position that if a person who may be competent is permitted to run the engine he must be recognized as an engineer and as such belong to the union. The question has been in dispute for some time and the situation became so acute Monday that the miners quit work and were idle Tuesday. The miners' officials will take up the question with the operators.

OPERA HOUSE IN FEW MONTHS

It is to be Completed Before the Holidays.

THE CONTRACT HAS BEEN LET.

A Company Has Been Incorporated Will be on the Albaugh Circuit—Work Will be Begun in Two Weeks.

The present prospects are that Massillon will have an up-to-date opera house, complete in every particular, according to the demands of a discriminating public, by December 15. This will be an accomplished fact if the plans of the projectors of the enterprise meet with no delay. The Massillon Opera House Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000 by John W. Albaugh, of Canton; W. A. Albaugh, of Akron; Charles A. Daugherty, of Canton; J. Rommel, of Canton, and T. K. Albaugh, of Akron. The company proposes to expend \$40,000 in the building.

The contract for the entire work has been awarded to B. Christian, of Chicago, who has had years of experience in building theaters. Mr. Christian, T. K. Albaugh and J. M. Bostick held a conference in Massillon Tuesday and discussed plans for the work. Mr. Bostick drew the plans. The opera house will be located in North street. A house stands on the lot at present, but arrangements were made Tuesday to have it moved within the next ten days. The company has been informed that the house was already moved from the premises and it was ready to begin work Tuesday. It is expected that active work will be commenced on the theater in two weeks. The seating arrangements will include a main floor, which will accommodate seven hundred persons, and a combination balcony and gallery. The former will seat three hundred and the latter two hundred and fifty persons. The stage will be thirty six by sixty-five feet and will be a large as any stage in Ohio theater except those in a few of the larger cities. Concrete blocks will be used for the walls.

The theater will be operated as a member of the Albaugh circuit, which will include Youngstown, Massillon, Sandusky, Akron, Tiffin and Kent. Mr. Christian is now building theater in Akron and Tiffin for this circuit. These will be completed in time for this winter's amusements. Dates are being made for the Massillon opera house at present. The first date has been selected for December 1, but should there be a delay in completing the building the first play will be given during the holidays. No efforts are to be spared to have the theater ready for opening by December 15.

Mr. Albaugh said that he entertained a kindly feeling toward Massillon and regarded it as one of the best small cities in Ohio for a theater proposition. Massillon has a sited the company to the extent of about \$10,000. He said the theater will cost fully \$40,000. The incorporators are well known in the business world. John W. Albaugh is a member of the law firm of Welty & Albaugh, at Canton; Mr. Daugherty is a well known business man in Canton; Mr. Rommel is president of the Stark Lumber and Saw-ery Company, while T. K. Albaugh and W. A. Albaugh have charge of the theatrical circuit, with offices in the Albaugh theater at Akron.

CONFERENCE CLOSED.

Assignment of Pastors for the Canton District.

Ashtabula, O., Sept. 18.—At the closing session of the East Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, Monday, the appointments of pastors was read by the bishop. The following are the assignments for the Canton district:

J. C. Smith, presiding elder; Alliance, First church, C. N. Church; Union avenue, James Wallis; Canton, DuCher avenue, M. E. Evans; First church, E. O. Buxton; Simpson church, E. E. Whittaker; Carrollton, T. I. McRae; Columbiana, J. B. Manley; Damascus, J. W. Eicher; Delroy, C. F. Stansbury; East Palestine, G. W. Orcutt; East Rochester, C. W. Miller; Franklin Square, W. G. Harcor; Greentown, W. M. Kingsley; Leetonia, G. L. Hamble; Lisbon, A. A. Brown; Malvern, A. W. Harris; Marlboro, G. T. Norris; Massillon, H. W. Dewey; Mechanistown, C. C. Chain; Minerva, J. F. Ellis; Nogley, E. V. Bovie; New Waterford, Harry E. Bright; Petersburg, Matthew Mcies; Pierce, Theodore Kojser; Rogers, J. L. Nealey; Salem, C. L. Smith; Sebring, J. V. Orris; Waynesburg, J. L. Herren; J. L. Shank, professor in Mt. Union college; W. H. Pearson, chaplain United States army, member Union avenue, Alliance quarterly conference; C. J. Thompson, A. H. Wilson, J. F. Hoffman, left with

CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED.

President Gorman Will be Here This Week.

DIFFICULTIES HAVE ARISEN

The Men at the Penman Mine are Still Idle Over the Question of the Standing of an Engineer—Meeting at Deerfield.

President Peter Gorman, of the miners' union of the Massillon district, is expected to be in this city in a few days to take up several questions that have arisen recently. The Penman mine on the Pigeon Run road is idle and will likely remain so until after Mr. Gorman meets the operators. The question is dispute there is that pertaining to the eligibility of an assistant superintendent, who has been acting as engineer at times, to the miners' union. Under President Legg's ruling, a person occupying such a position was not eligible to the union. A few days ago the miners at the Penman mine determined to force the issue and did not go to work Monday, giving as their reason that they desired the assistant superintendent, who was an engineer at times, to join the union. The matter rests at the present time as it did Monday.

President Gorman was notified of the condition on Monday but was unable to come here that day or on Tuesday because he had called a joint conference of miners and operators at Deerfield, a small town in the southeastern part of Portage county, a few miles north of Alliance. The conference was held Tuesday. No news as to when it will be concluded has reached Massillon. It is expected Mr. Gorman will come here as soon as possible. Both the miners and operators know full well the value of the pleasant fall days for work. The controversy is a new one as far as the operators are concerned and the decision in the present case at the Penman mine will set a precedent for the district.

The decision may also set a precedent for the state as State President Green has been asked his opinion in the matter. Just what interpretation he will place on the rules, which are not definite on this point, will not be known until the meeting between the operators and President Gorman takes place.

Reports from Cleveland say that the operators of northern Ohio are complaining about the car shortage. Cleveland dealers are also complaining concerning the demurrage rule, which allows them but two days to unload coal in cars on the sidetrack. They say that frequently orders are delayed at the mines because of a shortage of cars and then several orders are filled at one time, bringing from twenty to forty cars to their tracks at one time. They have but two days to handle the entire amount unless they pay demurrage, which adds greatly to the cost of the product. The warm weather has affected the market but the dealers still have hopes that the market conditions will greatly improve in a short time. The poor condition of the retail market is keenly felt in the mining districts furnishing coal to the Cleveland market.

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out appointments to attend one of the Alliance quarterly conferences; Berlin Center, J. P. Wiserman.

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Would you like to trade your home for a better one? Try The Independent exchange column.

DUFF'S COLLEGE
A High Grade Commercial and Shorthand Training School, qualifying young men and women for the positions of trust and responsibility demanded in the great Financial and Manufacturing Center. Positions secured for graduates. Write for Circulars. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FAIR PLAY WANTED.

Is it Possible That Bossism Has Reached Orrville?

Quite a number of persons have made inquiry of us as to the progress of the Orrville street fair, and our answer is that we know nothing about a fair. Several of the committee in charge of the fair are interested in a publication other than the Crescent and they seem to want to ignore the Crescent in the promotion of a public affair in which the co-operation of every citizen should be solicited, notwithstanding we have offered to contribute toward it.—Orrville Crescent.

Read
The Latest Book
Doc Gordon
It's a good one
We are agents for the A. N. A. Novels at 50c a copy

Massillon's Leading Store
for Stylish Tailored Garments.

Every garment in the Coat and Suit Section is in vogue. Nothing but the NEWEST SMART STYLES at prices that are within reach of all. New Novelties just received:

Belt Buckles Hat Pins
Snap Barrettes Beads Beauty Pins
Plaid Belts
Back Combs Side Combs
Plaid Belting Hand Bags

Come Early While the Selection is good
Elegant line of Plain and Floral Silk Crepe de Chine can be had at our silk counter at all prices.
Special—36-in. Black Taffeta, only 92c yd.
Persian Silk, Roman Stripe Silk and Plaid Waist Silks, all the new styles shown.

Foot Ball Goods.
We have a full and complete assortment of FOOT BALL Goods.
Our Prices Will Please You.
Rider & Snyder,
Bell 116-R Stark 210

Pennsylvania Lines
EXCURSIONS TO
Chattanooga, Tenn. Colorado Springs, Sept. 18, 19, 20—Pike's Peak Centennial
Oct. 14, 15, 17—Army of Cumberland
Pittsburgh Exposition Every Thursday Sept. 6 to Oct. 18
Homeseekers' Excursions
Los Angeles—San Francisco Sept. 2 to 13—Nat'l Baptist Convention
If interested ask F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.

57th ANNUAL Stark County Fair.
CANTON, O.
Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28, '06
Night Fair, Sept. 26 and 27.
Every Day a Big Day, 2 Big Nights
\$5,000 in Premiums.
UNEXCELLED EXHIBITS. GREAT RACES. GOOD MUSIC
Attractions to Please Everybody
Children's Day, Friday, Sept. 28.
Don't Miss Your Home Fair
J. J. SNYDER, President, J. H. LEHMAN, Secretary.

Thomas A. Edison, Mankind's Benefactor

Impressions of the Great Inventor Who Proposes
to Cheapen Building of Houses

Famous Genius, Who Has Enriched Nearly Every Field of Human Endeavor,
Tolls For Days Without Sleep or Food—A Persistent
Worker With Quite a Vein of Dry Fun.
Joke Played on a Quaker

WHEN in some future age the world looks back at the really great figures of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries it is not impossible that the perspective of time will make Thomas A. Edison appear the largest of the group. His activities have been so multifarious and his inventions have been so startling, so numerous, and have so covered every field of human activity that it is impossible for us to take in the real dimensions of the man or to measure the widespread effect of his work on the progress of the world.

Among his inventions may be mentioned the automatic repeater in telegraphy, the quadruplex telegraph, the printing telegraph, the carbon telegraph transmitter, the megaphone, the phonograph, the kinetoscope, the mimeograph and the incandescent light system. His patents run into the thousands. There is scarcely a field of human endeavor that has not been enriched by them. Now he proposes to revolutionize the architecture of the world by the erection of concrete houses made in a few hours by the pumping of the concrete into molds. By this means the great inventor believes that within a few years it will be possible for practically every man to own his home, as these concrete structures can be reared at a cost so much less than is now needed for

Persistence is another of the Edisonian traits. In his invention of the incandescent light he made failure after failure in his efforts to discover the proper material. Never daunted, he at last struck upon the thing seemingly by accident. It is said by inventors that nine-tenths of the great discoveries are made in just that way. "Accidents," we call them, yet that much abused word may be only a cloak to hide our ignorance, so little do we know of the secret springs that move the universe. In the divine nomenclature they may have a more intelligible and appreciative name. It is hard to think of an "accident" in a system so perfectly adjusted as that of nature. Moreover, it is a comforting thought that after a man has tried to solve a problem for months and even years one of these "accidents" happens along, clears up his difficulties and makes his pathway open and plain to the goal of success.

His Venture in Journalism.

Thomas Alva Edison was born in Ohio nearly sixty years ago. He received little schooling except the instruction given him by his mother. At the age of twelve he was a newsboy on the Grand Trunk railroad. It was here that he ventured into journalism. Gathering together a handful of type and a very small and very old job press, he

At another time he tried to make some gun cotton, but muttered that it was no good and placed it on the back of an old stove. Several months later when fire was started in the stove there was an explosion. "It was good, wasn't it?" said Edison sentimentally.

Cared Little For Money.

This sort of thing went on till Edison made his first leap into fame by inventing the stock ticker. This brought him in \$40,000, and he was so unused to handling money that he did not know how to get the check cashed. Edison never did care very much for money, though he has plenty of it now. It is one of the anomalies of life that a penniless boy should invent the stock ticker that is now the rich man's office pet throughout the land.

After that he invented pretty much everything. The few things he overlooked he still has time for. At one time he said he intended to contrive a cradle that would be rocked by lung power—that is, by the baby's cry. The harder the little snorer squaled the faster the cradle would rock.

The great inventor has quite a vein of dry fun. He is also a practical joker upon occasion. A genius can do things with impunity for which other people would be put in jail.

Photograph Joke on a Quaker.

At one time Edison had some photographs about the guest chamber of his house. One night a Quaker was visiting him and was awakened from his slumber by hearing a metallic voice swearing horribly. He turned on the lights and looked carefully, but could find no one. Every time he dropped asleep the thing was repeated. Finally, when he could stand it no longer, he called Mr. Edison and said the house must be haunted by a tribe of the most blasphemous ghosts that had ever broken loose from the nether regions. Edison was the picture of innocence and helped his guest search for the source of the profanity, but without success. Finally he explained that it must be the photographs that broke forth at rather unexpected times. That may be a joke, but homicide has been committed on less provocation.

To a youthful friend who once applied to him for advice Edison tersely said:

"Young man, the best advice I can give you is never look at the clock."

To a persistent lightning rod agent who once asked him if he approved of lightning rods the great inventor replied:

"It depends upon the building."

"But is it any good in any case? Would you advise their use on churches, for instance?" ventured the rod man.

"Well," replied Edison, with a twinkle, "they might be of use on churches. It does look as though Providence were a bit absentminded at times."

When in New York one day Mr. Edison remarked to a friend on leaving:

"I want to go back to the quietude of my own workshop. I can't stand New York. You are too glaring and noisy over here, one of the chief reasons being that you are using so many of my contrivances."

Everybody has called Edison a wizard, and for that reason I refrain. Most wizards are fakirs, and Thomas A. Edison is genuine.

Loves Imaginative Authors.

Strange as it may seem, this most practical of the world's inventors loved such imaginative authors as Edgar Allan Poe and Jules Verne. It is also said that he is a spiritualist and that he ascribes many of his discoveries to spiritual agencies. Certain it is that he was for many years a member of the Theosophical society of New York.

Edison is an inveterate smoker and is so absentminded he never seems to know how many cigars he does burn. Once he complained to his tobaccoist of the rapidity with which his cigars disappeared and could not believe he smoked them all himself. The dealer agreed to make some "faked cigars." "I'll fix 'em with horse hair and hard rubber," said he. "Then you'll find there will not be so many missing." Several weeks later Mr. Edison saw the tobaccoist again and said:

"Look here! I thought you were going to fix me some faked cigars!"

"Why, I did!" exclaimed the other in hurt surprise. "Don't you remember the box with a green label—cigars tied with yellow ribbon?"

Edison smiled reflectively. "I smoked those cigars myself," he said.

A guest once noticed that Mr. Edison lighted a great many matches to keep his cigars going and placed the burned matches back in the box with the unlighted ones. He explained the habit by waving the stub of his cigar at Mrs. Edison and saying:

"She won't let me drop 'em 'round."

Trainer of Electricians.

Thomas A. Edison has not only brought great material results to the world, but has done the more important work of training men. Among the list of those who have graduated from his college of hard work are such noted scientists as Nikola Tesla and A. E. Kennelly, president of the Institute of Electrical Engineers. Other noted electricians that were trained by Edison are Charles Batchelor, the late John Krusie and S. B. Bergman, who has become the largest manufacturer of electrical apparatus in the United States. Frank J. Sprague, editor of the Sprague electric system, and the late Frank MacGowan, the explorer, were also Edison pupils.

It is thus seen that Mr. Edison has not only invented or improved practically all the things that have to do with men, even to the houses they live in, but that he has contrived to invent or improve quite a number of very bright men themselves.

J. A. EDGERTON.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

To Tell a Good Fleece.

Certain characteristics that all good fleeces should have, no matter of what type, quite materially affect the price, says Farm Progress. First, the fleece should be of uniform length; one fiber should not be an inch longer than the one beside it, nor should there be patches on the body where the fleece is shorter than on other parts.

Second.—It should be uniform in size; some fibers should not be coarse and some fine, nor should the individual fibers be small at the base and larger at the tip or vice versa.

Third.—It should be dense, for density prevents foreign matter from penetrating and helps to retain the oil secreted, thus making the fleece soft, for all good fleeces are soft, not harsh to the touch.

Fourth.—It should be all of the same shade, lustrous and free from dead fibers.

Fifth.—It should be of uniform strength; one fiber should not be strong and the one beside it weak, nor should the individual fiber have weak places where it is likely to break.

Examining a Horse For Glanders.

To examine a horse for glanders place him in a stable before an open door, have an attendant to raise his head so that the light will shine up his nostrils, says Farm Progress. The examiner should stand a little aside and with his thumb and forefinger dilate the nostrils so that the nasal cavity may be exposed to view. Ulcers if present can easily be seen; if not, any nodosity can be readily detected by passing the fingers over the lining membrane of the nasal cavity.

Persons with wounds or sores of any kind on their hands or face should have nothing to do with the examination of horses believed to be infected with glanders or farcy.

Tapeworm In Turkeys.

The presence of the tapeworm may be recognized through the indolent, drowsy spirits of turkeys infested by it. A careful examination of voidings will reveal its presence, as those infested will pass small portions of the worm. Powdered male fern is an effective remedy, and may be administered in doses of from thirty grains to one dram of the powder; or of the liquid extract, fifteen to thirty drops. This should be administered morning and evening before feeding; the minimum dose to the younger, increasing the dose as they grow older. Oil of turpentine is an excellent remedy against worms of all kinds which inhabit the digestive organs of poultry.

The Heifer's Udder.

Making the milk cow begins with the calf, as most farmers know, but it is unfortunately true that few pay much attention to it. There is much truth in the following and it is well worth observing:

Heifer calves should be handled very often to keep them gentle, and frequent manipulation of the udder during the first pregnancy will do much to stimulate development. This frequent handling of the udder is of no little importance, not only in securing better development, but also to make the heifer so familiar with the operation that when her calf is dropped she will take the milking as a matter of course and will not require to be "broken."

Keep the Calf Growing.

The calves intended for baby beef—that is, to be sold as short yearlings—must never be permitted to stop in their growth. If they are raised on the farm they should learn to eat grain at an early age and by weaning time should be taking it so nicely that they will never miss the milk of their dams and never lose their calf fat. Only calves that are pushed from the start make profitable baby beef under present conditions.

Water For the Cow.

Eight gallons of water per day is the average quantity required for a cow, and the milk given is about 87 per cent water. In some pastures there is no water, the cows being supplied night and morning, which forces each cow to drink four gallons at a time in order to be supplied. As the cow does not know that she must drink four gallons she may use less and she will reduce her milk supply accordingly.

Best Width of Stall.

One cannot be too good to one's horse when it comes to making stalls. Naturally one might think that the wider the stall the more comfortable the horse would be. But the wider stall may be dangerous after all. The horse is more apt to try to roll in a wide stall, and is more in danger of getting fast than he would be in a narrow stall. A medium width is best.

Separate Sheep From Cows.

Separate sheep and cows. They don't do well together. The cows are particularly sensitive about the places in the pasture where the sheep have trampled the grass down and left their droppings. Many farmers pasture their cows and sheep together, but they always do it at a loss.

Weight of Fleece.

The average weight of wool per fleece for the entire United States, as given in the July crop report, is 6.7 pounds. The heaviest is eight pounds for Idaho. For the New England states, New York and Pennsylvania the rate is from 4.8 to 6.7.

The Profitable Farm.

The farm of moderate size is the one that is making the most money for its owner. It must be large enough to admit the use of labor saving machinery, but not so large as to be beyond the personal oversight of the owner.

Where Baking Begins Right

The baking of the NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY begins with right material, and every step thereafter through the whole process of baking is right. There is not one point of quality that care, skill and modern bakeries could make better. It is perfection itself—through and through.



It Ends Right

when it reaches your table untouched by strange hands, untainted by odors. The quality, oven-flavor and freshness are preserved in a dust and moisture proof package, distinguished by the trade mark here shown. It always appears in red and white on each end of the package and warrants the perfect condition of the contents. For example try packages of

GRAHAM CRACKERS—possessing the rich, nutty flavor of graham flour—unlike any graham crackers you ever tasted.

FROTANA—a temptingly delicious union of biscuit and fruit—the newest delicacy of the National Biscuit Company.

Wanted!

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Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, W. F. Herman, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

FASHION'S FORECAST

THE FALL HAT AND ITS FADS AND FANCIES.

Small Shapes the Vogue—Taffeta Built Into Smart Tailored Hats. Mahogany Brown and Gray a Striking Combination.

In a few weeks summer hats will be "called in," consequently the question trembling on the lips of every other woman one meets is, "What shall I get for a fall hat?" As it is going to be a "please yourself" season, there are no hard and fast rules to govern the selection. There will be all sizes and shapes from which to choose, but the essential thing is to choose the thing that is becoming.

Paris is trying again to foist upon us the small hat, not the run mad



TOQUE OF OLIVE GREEN.

chapeaux she sent over last fall, but toques and turbans, with legitimate back and front that one does not have to puzzle over to tell 'tother from which.

Pressed shapes will be all the go with colder weather. Silk brand, folds of velvet and silk combined to make the body of the hat and the frame covered smoothly with velvet and felt—these will be de rigueur. But there will be many draped hats worn, and plain taffeta will be built into some very smart tailored hats.

Outing hats are the first to make their appearance in the shops. The season's models have rather high, flat crowns and rolling brims raised high at the sides. They are of white and light tan, French felt and trimmed with silk or velvet, stiff wings and pompons. A pale tan affair is prettily trimmed with light blue silk and blue pompons. Milliners are predicting a great run for brown hats. Among the new color effects are brown combined with Du Barry pink, peacock blue and bright green, while a mahogany brown combined with gray is very chic. Black hats, too, are very smart.

Great quantities of ostrich feathers are a fall hat trimming, but those sickly looking uncurled feathers that have drooped pathetically on so many summer hats have had their day. Winter will see none of them. Wings, quills, breasts and fancy feathers will wave above every woman's head on every hatted occasion.

What with the new winged effects, lovely ostrich feathers, beautiful flowers, the new hats promise to be wonderfully smart and attractive.

The hat seen in the illustration is a smart model with the stamp of Paris upon it. It is an elongated toque with a high arrangement at the back of ribbon loops and tawny yellow roses.

AMY VARNUM.

Rapping on Wood.

"Guess I'd better rap on wood!"

And then she—pretty frequently he—reaches under the chair and conscientiously knocks three times on the frame of it.

Undoubtedly most persons do it simply for the airy pervasance of it, but there are plenty of others to whom it represents a pretty vital precaution against being overtaken by an ill from which they have declared themselves free so far.

The custom is said to have had a religious origin. The three knocks signified an appeal to each of the three persons of the Trinity, and the substance rapped upon was of wood, because Christ was crucified upon a cross of wood.

Hot Soda Baths.

Hot soda baths are recommended by some persons for rheumatism, and the way they are taken is this: Fill the tub half full of water as hot as can be borne, add half a pound of common baking soda and immerse the body for at least twenty minutes, keeping up the temperature by the addition of hot water from time to time. Vaseline or cold cream should be rubbed into the skin after the latter has been dried in order to replace the natural oil.

A Vegetable Pear.

This strange fruit, which has been served as a novelty at a few dinner parties recently, is an Avocado pear



from South Africa. The outside is a hard shell, but on splitting it open a kernel is found inside. The portion between the shell and the kernel only is eaten, with pepper and salt.

FOR SCHOOL DAYS.

Comforts and Luxuries For the Boarding School Miss.

If getting a young girl ready for boarding school meant only the selection of her clothing the task would be a comparatively easy one, but nowadays when each student has a room and bed to herself mothers feel that they must make these small boudoirs as attractive and homelike as possible and to this end send furniture, pictures and rugs and hangings, besides the bed and table linens that are required in most institutions.

If convenient ship from home as many pieces of furniture that the girl likes as can be spared, for when she is tired or blue and sees a familiar writing desk or easy rocking chair, a picture from the living room she is fond of or even a small rug that has pleasant associations in her mind she feels soothed and the room becomes a real haven of rest. Send things to make this bedroom bright and cheerful. The dainty comb and brush sets, manicure pieces or pincushions, boxes for holding ribbons and ties if made in delicate pink silk or light blue chintz or cretonnes make a remarkable difference in the appearance of the apartment and give the finishing touches that immediately stamp the room as a comfortable one instead of a furnished room fitted for a temporary lodger. A small set of book shelves hung on the walls and filled with the volumes the occupant likes best adds to the real comfort as well as to its appearance. Even solid linen bags attached to the dresser or wall if made of pretty denim or cretonnes and tied with a big white cord and tassel give a desirable personal touch, besides being eminently useful for storing away collars and shirt waists that have been worn.

Whether a girl does fancy needlework or not, a workbasket lined with bright colored chintz or silk and fitted with black and white thread in both silk and cotton as well as any other shades that correspond with the frocks she possesses should be a part of the contents, for they may be needed at any time to mend a rent in the material or to sew up a seam that is ripped. Then, too, darning cotton and an egg shaped darning must be included, for holes in stockings should be mended, and careful girls will find a well equipped workbox with plenty of needles of all sizes, scissors and bodkins an advantage in keeping their wardrobes in condition.

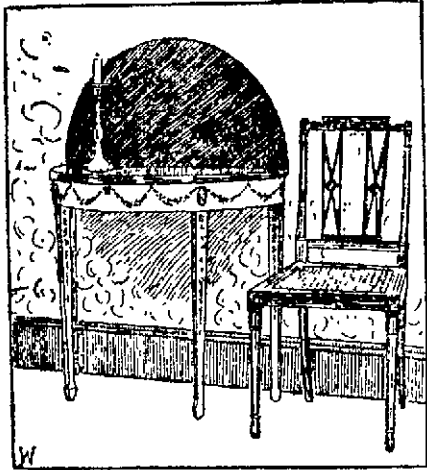
In cases of emergency a small medicine chest will be found useful, and the mother who provides one for her daughter before she leaves home for the year will have supplied her with the means of staying off a cold, curing a headache, caring for a cut or healing a bruised spot that might cause suffering except for the home remedies. In this chest there should be, besides the cold cream for chapped hands and skins roughened by the harsh winds, camphor, vaseline, alcohol, ginger, arnica, a simple cough mixture and one of the Sun cholera mixtures.

Another box that should be carefully prepared is the toilet chest, with all the necessities for a comfortable and refreshing bath. It should include at least half a dozen cakes of good soap, such as castile or any of the white varieties that are free from scent; two bottles of a choice toilet water, either violet, lemon verbena or a scent that girls prefer, and a box or two of talcum powder.

There should be half a dozen large bath towels; a dozen wash rags in addition to a dozen hand towels, for a girl should never be skimped on these articles necessary for personal cleanliness, as well as for health. A large sponge, a brush for the nails and perhaps one for the face and body may be included in this wash list if not too expensive.—New York Telegram.

Antique Card Table.

The up to date woman is looking high and low for antique card tables which are the fad just now. The illustration shows a delightful example in satinwood with a broad band of pine wood well set back from the edge and finished on either side with very narrow



SATINWOOD CARD TABLE.

strips of box, alternating with black wood. It is uncommon because instead of the usual green cloth top covering, seen on most card tables this one shows, when opened, a square surface of satinwood with a band of delicate inlay all round it.

To Make an Oil Stove Burn Well.

Thoroughly clean and refill every time after using. If you allow oil and dirt to accumulate on it, it is sure to smell unpleasant when lighted. Don't cut the wick, but rub off the charred parts with a rag or a piece of paper. Always turn the wick down before extinguishing it and leave turned down till you are going to light it again. Remember that the top of the part up and down which the wick runs needs to be kept thoroughly clean. Give it a rub inside and outside every time you clean the stove, and if a crust forms round the top scrape it occasionally.



It is well to keep your eye on the fellow who easily persuades you that he is conferring a great favor on you by getting you to purchase the thing which he offers for sale.

It is entirely within the limit of the truth to say that with every year that passes the speaker who preaches the tree planting gospel is bound to have a larger and more attentive hearing.

Of all things that can be listed in the category of the worthless we know of nothing that surpasses in good-for-nothingness the worthless cur. He stands in a class by himself and has no competitor.

There's many a man who habitually

bemoans his own hard luck and fails

to understand the success which his

neighbors achieve who would prosper

as well as they if he but applied the

same measure of intelligence and

energy to the tasks which lay before

him. Good luck, so called, lies more in

the man himself than in any aspect of

his environment.

We know of a number of women

who, during the past summer, have

had practically the whole care of the

home lawn. Where there was not al-

ready an overburden of household

cares and duties this has proven an

enjoyable as well as beneficial outdoor

exercise. Where the lawn mower

does not push too hard it would be

superior to the broom or mop as a

means of exercise.

An accident we noted the other day,

in which a lady had all the exposed

portions of her face and neck badly

scalded with steam, enforces the fact

that a tight cover should never be

placed on a dish of boiling water un-

less there is other and sufficient outlet

for the steam. If made a prisoner

the expanding steam is bound to force

a way out, and usually with a good

deal of risk to the housewife in case

she happens to be about.

The work of the national government

in reclaiming its western arid sections

has been so effective that it is attract-

ing the attention of other nations.

There is a growing demand in Canada,

Australia, Russia and several South

American countries for information

regarding the development of our ir-

rigation projects and the methods fol-

lowed by the United States in obtain-

ing and compiling stream measure-

ments and in making topographic sur-

veys.

We know of no way in which the

interest of boys on the farm can be

aroused in its activities and their loy-

alty secured than by interesting them

in thoroughbred stock of some kind,

which they can tend to and enjoy a

portion of the proceeds of. If that

fourteen-year-old boy is getting rest-

less and dissatisfied with the old home

farm give this plan a trial. If he is a

thoroughbred boy he will quite natu-

rally be interested in thoroughbred

cattle, hogs and corn.

The only possible way of explaining

the numerous instances where biped

suckers get plucked and skinned in all

kinds of raw and snide games is that

such people belong to a class who never

read the daily and weekly papers,

which usually are full of the accounts

of similar frauds played on other peo-

ple or who, if they do read, derive no

benefit therefrom either along the line

of warning or instruction. Such folk

seem to have no insight, little intelli-

gence and less memory concerning

matters of this kind.

The government of New South Wales

leads the procession in the matter of

restrictions and safeguards which are

placed about the killing of different

food animals. In addition to insur-

ing the greatest measure of cleanliness

in the matter of handling the dressed

meats, the law provides two years' im-

prisonment for the person slaughtering

a diseased animal, while it prescribes

a still longer term for the one who

sells diseased meat. Twelve hours' no-

tice must be given of intention to

slaughter, and in case no such notice

is given a penalty of \$25 a head may

be imposed.

People appreciate a square deal even

though they don't always mention the

fact. If you want your patrons to

hunt you up instead of your seeking

them, let it be not only known that you

have what they want, but also that

you are always frank and honest in

your dealings whether you are selling

a load of hay or a pound of butter.

You know how much you yourself ap-

preciate a good measure in buying a

yard of cloth or an extra stick of

candy for the baby; even so your cus-

tomers don't like to feel that he has

scraped the quart measure in order to

get his allotted milk or eat the cores

in order to be sure of his peck of

apples.

While the mouse hunting habit may be encouraged in cats it is largely a matter of inheritance and family instinct, just as the milk habit is developed more largely in some strains of dairy animals than in others.

There is this much truth in the old saying that thunder will sour milk—namely, the electricity in the air tends to rapidly increase the bacteria which cause the milk to sour. Strictly speaking, it is the lightning and not the thunder which does the business.

Good schools, telephones, rural mail delivery, daily papers and interurban electric car lines are all uniting to increase the wants of the rural community. More wants, higher standards of living, higher wages and shorter hours is becoming the order of the day.

That there is good money in truck and intensive farming is shown by the bank rating of Peter Reard, a market gardener of Sioux City, Ia., who is claimed to be worth \$150,000. He owns 250 acres of land in the limits of Sioux City and owns twenty-nine houses in a nearby city. The income from his property is \$500 per month.

The New England housewife in no way shows her thrift and foresight more than in well filled shelves of canned fruit, preserves and other supplies for winter. If you see a housewife in whom this tendency is strongly developed it is quite safe to assume that she is a New Englander by birth or traces her lineage pretty straight to that thrifty stock.

We note that an Indiana agriculturalist is still advocating the use of nitro cultures in getting a start with clover and alfalfa. A word of advice that it will do well to follow is to have nothing to do with the so called cultures except on the direct recommendation of one's own state experiment station or the department of agriculture at Washington.

A good deal of crooked and dishonest work is involved in the methods a good many men adopt in the packing of apples. If one is in doubt, but means to do the right thing, a good rule to follow is to put no apples into the barrel as a packer that you would not be willing to accept at the other end of the line as a purchaser. It's the only rule that is worth a copper.

The tendency of good and bad types and traits in farm animals, grains and grasses to perpetuate themselves accounts alike for scrubs and thoroughbred products to be found everywhere. In a very real way scientific agriculture consists in a systematic attempt to increase and perpetuate the good tendencies and discourage and exterminate the scrub or evil tendencies in plant and animal life.

By way of illustrating that the faith of the tree planter is rewarded we note the case of a western farmer who has lately cut 1,000 cedar trees from a grove planted twenty-six years ago, selling them to a telephone company for use in the construction of its lines, the price paid being \$1.50 apiece. This goes to prove that there is good money in the growing of trees if a fellow only has the right kind of faith and is willing to bide his time.

There are a good many people who wish that the reported development of a type of chickens by an eastern poultry fancier, whose merit consists in the fact that one leg was shorter than the other and that as a result they walk in circles and never stray far from their own premises, were true and that the breed might be introduced as generally and rapidly as possible. We know of quite a number who we feel sure would supply their neighbors with eggs.

The railroads of the country are already sharing the general concern which is felt as a result of our rapidly decreasing forest areas and in particular those varieties of trees which furnish suitable railroad ties. In 1902 the Pennsylvania Railroad company planted 14,000 locusts on lands adjoining its right of way, in 1903 they planted 43,000, while the past season they set out 800,000 trees of the same variety. The Michigan Central is also experimenting with catalpas, having recently planted 80,000 young trees on a tract of 125 acres.

While not always true, it is quite often the fellow who is belated with his spring plowing and planting who is also late with his harvesting operations and a tall ender on the thrashing list. This matter of being late is largely a matter of temperament and habit and a tendency that can to quite an extent be discouraged or encouraged at the will of the individual afflicted. While the forehanded fellow is sometimes unavoidably delayed with his work, it is seldom that the slack and chronically behindhand individual is caught doing any of his work ahead of season.

"Does the orchard pay?" is a question that every owner of such a tract should be vitally interested in. In way of answering the question it may be said that some orchards do pay and others do not, quite largely depending upon the intelligent care and attention which they do or do not receive. One central Iowa orchard of sixty acres of which we know showed a return of \$50 per acre annually during a period of five years. This is doubtless far above the average, but yet it goes to show what can be accomplished by painstaking and intelligent care. Where there is one orchard like this there are probably a dozen, large and small, that do not give a net return of \$10 per acre.

THE FRUIT TREE AGENT.

From now on until snow flies and perhaps later in the harvest season of the persistent, perennial, peripatetic fruit tree agent. While this chap is as wise as a serpent, it cannot be said of him that he is as harmless as a dove. He is not gadding about over the country for his health. It's the granger's coin he is after, and he will ram just as much of it down his jeans as his own nerve and brass, coupled with his victim's gullibility, make possible. He usually does the most business in districts far removed from the nursery he represents, where he and his house are little known. In addition to being guilty of palming off on his unsuspecting customers trees and shrubs that he positively knows will not grow in the latitude where he offers them for sale, he often sells apple, plum and other trees that are not at all true to name, a fraud that it may take years for the buyer to uncover. In view of a number of rank frauds of this general type that have come under our notice we are convinced that the only safe course to pursue is to give these fellows a wide berth. They regard neither God, man nor the devil, much less their unsophisticated would be victim. It is, as a rule, true that it usually costs people who get swindled by these fellows, even if there are good grounds for damages, more to recover what they have lost than the amount involved in the swindle. If these fellows should talk you up to the point where you feel you really must have an order of fruit trees, politely tell them that you will place it with your nearest reliable nurseryman, who can be counted upon ninety-nine times out of a hundred to give you better stock at a much less price.

KING COTTON.

In much the same way that corn occupies the most important place as the great staple crop in the northern states cotton holds sway in the south. It is interesting to note in this connection that the export record of the United States for the fiscal year just ended shows that the value of cotton in raw and finished form exported from this country during the last year exceeded \$400,000,000, surpassing by far the value of any other article of merchandise sent out of the country. The exports of breadstuffs of all kinds aggregated only \$180,000,000, of provisions \$211,000,000, and of iron and steel manufactures only \$161,000,000. The increase in cotton exports has been very marked during the past five years, amounting to 33 per cent or over \$100,000,000. As a purchaser of raw cotton the United Kingdom leads with \$177,000,000 worth. Germany takes \$101,000,000 and France \$45,000,000, while in the matter of manufactured cotton products China is our best patron, taking \$30,000,000 worth out of a total of \$33,000,000. The showing made is a fine one and bespeaks the remarkable era of prosperity which the south is enjoying.

POULTRY TESTS.

Until quite recently it has been left to individual initiative and enterprise to attend to the scientific development of the poultry industry of the country and tabulate the results obtained with different breeds and under various conditions of care and feeding. Within the present year, however, the animal husbandry section of the department of agriculture has undertaken a series of experiments to determine the relative value of different methods of feeding, while the Iowa station has added a regular poultry department in which the egg producing capacity of different breeds will be given a careful test under the same conditions of care and feed. The aim in brief is to do for the poultry interests of the country and state what the station seeks to accomplish for the swine, sheep and cattle interests through these respective departments. The results obtained in these poultry tests will be reliable and impartial, inasmuch as they will not be conducted with a view to feathering the nests of the raisers of this or that particular breed.

HARVESTING APPLES.

Our orchard experience this year leads us to believe that it would be advisable to make two pickings of apples at from two to three weeks apart. The first time through the ripest and largest fruit could be picked off and marketed. This would not only result in saving practically all of the earliest maturing fruit, which usually falls to the ground and is wasted, but it would also serve to relieve the tree and enable it to mature the remaining apples in much better shape. Where there are few apples on the tree this would not be necessary, but where the tree is overfull it is compelled by a natural law to drop much of its load before it can mature that which remains. In such cases the two pickings have much to commend them.

FERTILIZING ORCHARDS.

While the fact is one that is commonly overlooked, it is worth while remembering that trees in the orchard of whatever kind are just as much in need of fertilizer as is land that produces any kind of a grain or forage crop. As a somewhat striking illustration to prove this point, we noted the other day the case of a thirty-year-old orchard, in which every row of trees was dead except one of famous, which is a notoriously short lived tree. The reason assigned for this by the owner of the orchard was that this one row of trees had been given a good much of manure every other year and the others had not. Bearing apple trees need fertilizers if they are to live and bear fruit just as much as a man needs food if he is to keep well and work.

WRECKS ON THE RAIL

ONLY ONE IN TWENTY IS CAUSED BY SUN KINKS.

The Tracks Are Closely Watched, but Engineers Cannot Prevent Spreading Rails in Hot Weather. Guarding Against Buckling.

According to railroad men whose business it is to look after the tracks, only about one in twenty of the wrecks is due to sun kinks.

"It's like the doctor's heart failure," said one track engineer. "After the wreck the track is torn up and the cars lie in pieces. Then somebody asks the conductor or the engineer what did it. They did not know half the time. They couldn't know. Sometimes I am called upon to investigate the cause of a wreck, and after the most exhaustive examination I am forced to say that I cannot find out. But at the scene of the wreck, when the reporters come around and ask questions, there is always somebody with the easy answer—sun kinks."

"Of course wrecks are caused by the action of the sun's heat upon the rails," said another track engineer. "It is very hard to guard against them absolutely. If the rails are laid, say, in zero weather, about half an inch is allowed between them. If they are laid when the mercury is at 40 or 50, approximately a quarter of an inch is allowed. If they are put down in the hottest part of the summer, they are laid practically end to end."

"Maybe the calculation that fills the expansion of most of the rails will not at three or four that happen to be near one another in a stretch of track. Then a hot summer day comes. The track walker and section gang do not see that the rails are getting too close together. It happens also that the ballasting is not quite as good as it ought to be at the point where there is the most strain. The rails get together and expand still more. Something has to give way, and the rails buckle outward. Maybe the track buckles so much that a train will run off. Maybe the next train is coming so fast that the engineer doesn't notice it in time. There are some other maybes."

"There you have the circumstances of a wreck really due to sun kinks, as the newspapers call them. You see the number of things that coincide to bring about the wreck. You must understand why it is, too, that a real, dyed in the wool sun kink is a thing of rare occurrence."

"Several years ago I was riding on a freight train and, looking ahead, saw that the tracks had buckled outward. The train was stopped, and I saw a real case of the sun kinks."

"I couldn't find anybody on whom the blame could be laid. The rails were spiked and bolted properly, the ballasting seemed to be fairly good, and the rails a little farther down the line were properly spaced. It may have happened that somebody's slight miscalculation as to the expansiveness of one or two particular rails had caused the kinks